

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OFFICE: AT THE SAME OLD STAND.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF
Any Paper in
Southern Tennessee

N. O. WALLACE,
Editor and Publisher.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Thursday Morning, June 18, 1868.

Manufactories.

We have often urged upon our readers the importance of county improvements of all kinds, and we expect still to call attention to these matters until the millennial era is established. In a few years we could scarcely recognize our county if every citizen would bend his efforts to improve, enrich, and beautify it. The result could hardly be calculated. But as we cannot expect this, we will try to bring about the best state of affairs we can.

The people of Lincoln county have always been an honest, hard-working people, that have faithfully earned the abundance upon which they have lived in days gone by. Those days of abundance are again returning and the world has still progressed in improvements, and why should not Lincoln county "fall into line" and keep step to the "march of improvement?"

We noticed in this paper a few weeks ago, a little village in Ohio, that numbered but a few hundred inhabitants about ten years ago: a single manufactory was erected, and now it numbers about 4,000 inhabitants, and business has grown accordingly. We noticed in an exchange within the last few days that Coffee county proposes to release from taxes for ten years the property of one of her citizens if he will build manufactories on it. What now will Lincoln county do? Will the citizens of Fayetteville do?

The capital can doubtless be procured, if energetic business men would take hold. Even if sufficient capital could not be procured at home, it could no doubt be had abroad, if men of proper spirit would take hold of the project here. Where men of business capacity and energy enter into speculations, they permit no difficulty such as is presented in this to deter them. We could not estimate the amount of capital required, because this would depend upon many contingencies—upon the site selected, the building, the machinery, the scale upon which business is to be done, the kind of business itself, &c. &c. Form the association, determine upon the articles to be manufactured and these difficulties will speedily vanish.

We have the water, the cheapest motive power in the world, to run any amount or kind of machinery. And we need not trouble ourselves about old occupied sites, nor try to accommodate ourselves to them; there are a number of excellent sites that are not occupied at all, and where a company can commence at the ground and build up what they choose.

We have every thing else that is required or expected on the ground itself, and a rich soil to furnish provisions for population, or material to be worked up.

Now will men of enterprise go to work and make fortunes for themselves and benefit the people at the same time. Go to any manufacturing place or to any establishment, and see the effects they have produced on population and on business;—and see, too, if you can buy a share in any establishment for its original cost.

We know that population and business has always followed manufacturing interests. We know that nothing has kept up the New England States but these establish-

ments. And you will not find a city in the United States that has grown fast in wealth and population, that was not indebted to this source to a very considerable extent, and sometimes entirely to it. But we need not argue these points with men who would be likely to enter into such enterprises. They know that stock in manufacturing companies pays the holders a far better per cent. than they can get upon anybody's note, or upon any farm, and is just as secure.

While we have not the money to go into such a business ourselves, (wish we had) yet we would be glad to see those who have the money go in and "make a pile." We know that they could not make a fortune without its reacting upon our people, and greatly improving our town and county. We know that business would spring up, and instead of a few wagons being seen on our streets, they would be constantly passing and at a pace that would show that they had something to do—some life and activity. You would not see business men, too, sitting idly about their houses; you would not see the farmer going at the same staid old gait, for money would be circulating more freely, and money would "make the mare go" faster. Who'll be the first to step in and "make a pile."

The Norris Creek Pike.

The friends of the Fayetteville and Shelbyville Turnpike Company are at work in earnest. About \$3,000 was subscribed last week, for the Bedford county end, \$1,000 of which was taken by the corporation of Shelbyville. The road will be built to the Ridge, certainly, whether any stock is taken in Lincoln county or not. This will be done in order to secure as much of the shipments from Lincoln county as possible to Shelbyville. And every dollar of freight taken from our Railroad weakens it, remember, and contributes to a failure. We hope, therefore, that all turnpikes will be liberally encouraged. The Fayetteville and Shelbyville Company propose that any one "who subscribes \$200 to be paid in cash or work, shall have his own and his family travel on said road for life, if the franchise should continue so long; those who subscribe and pay \$100 shall have their own and family travel on said road for ten years." These are certainly very liberal propositions, and we hope to see them promptly accepted. We intend referring to this subject again.

A CARD.

For the Fayetteville Observer.

To the Public.

GENTLEMEN:—It is a talk with a good many people that I am a Radical. I just drop you a line or a hint for a few of my friends. The man that started that lie is not a friend to his country. God forbid that I should put such a stain on my family as that. I will tell how I suppose it got out. I went to town to buy some goods, and I went around town, and as I thought I could get the best bargain at Bloom's, I let them have some money, and there is where it got its start. I have not voted since 1865, and cannot get a ticket to vote, and I will not vote for any man that has been a Radical or is one now. The report is a lie in its blackest terms, and I am in hopes no white man or decent negro will believe it any longer.

I. P. DENNIS, Esq.
June 13, 1868.

Burglar Like.

There has probably never been an instance of the retirement of a Cabinet officer in the country at all similar to that of Edwin M. Stanton.—Radical Exchange.

True for you. Such instances of retirement must be sought for in the lives of burglars. These gentlemen have invariably retired from the houses they had entered feloniously on the approach of the officers of justice. Why should not Stanton.

Another Exposure.

The *Press and Times* has become so shameless in its misrepresentation of the people of this State, that papers of its own party feel it due to truth to expose the baseless character of the outrages it reports.—The *McMinnville Enterprise*, a thoroughly Radical sheet, contains the following in its issue of May 30: BUNCOMBE.—The *Press and Times* publishes an account of outrages committed by the Ku-Klux in Van Buren county, which, from information we have, may be very properly styled *buncombe*.

The carding machine of J. T. Medearis & Co., in this place, is in the "full tide of successful experiment," and turning out as fine rolls as we have ever seen.—Through the politeness of the proprietors, we witnessed the working on Saturday last. Wool was put in that showed a very "fair divide" of burrs and trash, and rolls came out clean, pretty, and symmetrical. The burrer is a perfect success.—Not a burr or anything else that would injure the rolls is permitted to pass. Farmers may rest assured of having their work well done, as the machine is really a good one, and the carder is an experienced workman.

At last it has been decided that Jefferson Davis shall be tried for treason on the fourth Monday in November. He ought to have been tried long ago. The war has been over three years, and it is disgraceful to keep a man in suspense all that time. He should have been acquitted or convicted ere this, and it looks very unlike the spirit of justice to hesitate and delay in this manner—to let

"I dare not wait upon 'I would,'
Like the cat 'I' the adage."

George Dyer, a negro from Winchester, was killed on the Railroad about five miles from this place, last Sabbath. He was one of the track-layers, and fell, while attempting to get on a car in motion, his neck striking a rail in front of a wheel, which passed over, severing his head from his body.

Wiley's Gallery

HAS been removed two doors West, into the Neeld house, South side of the Public Square, where he has fitted up a sky-light, and is taking splendid pictures at reduced prices. He takes Ferrotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Oil Paintings of all sizes and descriptions, and expects soon to be prepared to take Ivorytypes, Pearl, Porcelain, and all kinds of Pictures. Mr. Wiley is a native of this country, and is identified with its interests. He is striving to excel in the art of picture-making, and we think he should be encouraged by a liberal patronage.

Goods at Reduced Prices.

I am now offering my large stock of goods at reduced rates.—It consists of all the latest styles ladies' dress goods,—among which are some of the neatest Prints ever brought to this market.—Gent's Furnishing Goods, House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c. I am selling at a reduced rate, and no mistake. Look out, there are bargains to be had. You can prove it by trying me, at the old stand north-east corner of the Square.

June 11th. T. C. GOODRICH.

There will be a public installation of the officers of Jackson Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., at Fayetteville, June 24th. At the same time the officers of the several Lodges in the county will be installed. There will be a public dinner and addresses by Drs. Norris, Duggan and others. All Masons in good standing are invited to participate in the exercises.

J. D. SCOTT, W. M.
G. B. BOYLES, Sec'y.

Ho! for the Fair!

A meeting of the Lincoln County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, is called for the third Saturday in June. Something up "A stitch in time saves nine."

L. L. STONE, Pres't.

The State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention which assembled in Nashville, Tuesday, 9th inst., was largely attended. Hon. Edmund Cooper was elected Chairman, and the Democratic editors, Secretaries.—The following gentlemen were elected delegates for the State at large to the Democratic National Convention: Thos. A. R. Nelson, A. O. P. Nicholson, N. B. Forrest, and Edmund Cooper. Hons. Emerson Etheridge and Geo. W. Jones were appointed electors at large. The following resolutions were adopted, after expressing a preference for Andrew Johnson for President:

WHEREAS, The people of Tennessee, irrespective of former party affiliations, or differences of opinion arising out of the recent civil war, in convention assembled, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent them in the National Democratic Convention, to meet in the city of New York on the 4th day of July next, are profoundly sensible of the troubled condition of public affairs, and regard the approaching election of a Chief Magistrate as the most important ever held since the establishment of the Government. In its result to the nation at large, they conceive is involved the preservation of the Constitution, and its guarantees of equal and exact justice, individual liberty, the general welfare and domestic tranquility. To themselves, in great part laboring under disfranchisement and unjust dispossession of the primary and essential rights of citizens of the republic, they esteem it to be a crisis on which depends their personal freedom and future prosperity as a community. Thus deeply impressed, they have convened in a spirit oblivious of past misunderstanding, and resolved among themselves to exclude from their deliberations the common good all questions decided by the war, and to banish from their breasts all unkind feeling they may have excited; and to take counsel only how best they may re-establish political intercourse and association with that portion of their fellow-citizens of other States who coincide in opinion with them, and desire to assist in the administration of the Federal Government principles and measures which will restore it to its integrity. In this step they deem it proper to adopt the name and designation borne by the only organization with which they can associate, and in thus formally uniting themselves with the Democratic party as it now exists, they herewith declare the principles they maintain, and the measures they hold necessary for a wise and safe administration of the public interests:

Resolved, That, as in the course of events, the question whether a State of the American Union could under the compact, secede, was submitted to a contest of arms, and decided in the negative; and as it is wise that theories in Government should be abandoned when found impracticable, therefore, the American people, North and South, should accept such decision as final and conclusive; nevertheless, we assert and maintain that the Constitution created the Federal Government supreme under well defined limitations and restrictions, leaving the States a large mass of residuary rights and powers over their domestic concerns, and making the States co-equal in respect of such rights; and that the result of the war has not, and should not in any manner be construed to impair these rights, or aggrandize the power of the General Government to the endangerment of public liberty.

Resolved, That we recognize the system of African slavery formerly existing in a portion of this country as extinguished by the result of the war, and that fact is ratified by a binding constitutional amendment, but that we regard the measures of the Federal Congress bestowing the elective franchise on the black race in ten States, and withholding it from large numbers of the white race—the owners of the soil and payers of the government taxes—as a gross usurpation of power, and that such subjection of these States to the political and social control of negroes, is a policy unjust, unwise and oppressive, and tending to excite a war of races; and that any measure which seeks to deprive the white men of Amer-

ica of their rightful position of superiority and supremacy in the administration of the governments, both Federal and State, or to divide or impair it, is fraught with great danger to the perpetuity of free republican institutions.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the enormous frauds in the creation of the public debt, and the corrupt and ruinous extravagance by which it is being increased, the faith of the nation is pledged to its payment, principal and interest, in the terms of the acts of Congress issuing the bonds which represent it but not otherwise; and we are opposed to extending the time of payment, and the consequent increase of the amount of gold interest to more than the principal; and also to the view that the principal of a large portion of these bonds is payable in gold; and that while we hold gold and silver to be the true constitutional currency, we declare that the five-twenty bonds should be paid in the same currency received by the Government for their issue, and that by the withdrawal of the money granted to the national banks, we hold this result can be accomplished without an undue increase of paper money, now the only circulating medium; and by this means the people can soonest be relieved of the burden of a public debt corrupting and enslaving in its character; and that in this there is no infraction of the public faith nor violation of contract with the holders of bonds.

Resolved, That every species of property in the country, including the Government bonds, which receive the equal protection of the Government, should bear an equal share of the burdens of taxation; and that as justice is the true foundation of all good government, there should not exist a favored class paid in gold, while the Government discharges its debts to the mass of the people, in a currency which is kept depreciated in value by this iniquitous system.

Resolved, That the doctrines and practices of the Radical Republican party now in possession of the Legislative department of the Federal Government, and endeavoring by encroachment on the powers of the Executive and Judicial branches to absorb to itself all power, will inevitably lead, if not checked, to the destruction of the republican system of government, and the civil liberties of the people; and that it is the highest dictate of patriotism to oppose it in gross and detail; and that for the purpose of rendering opposition effective, we cordially ally ourselves with that party whose creed enunciated by Thos. Jefferson in 1801, and approved in substance and spirit by the great leaders of every party that has flourished until the era of civil war, and which is in the following words: "Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever State or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; the support of the State Governments in all their rights as the most competent administration of our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the rights of election by the people, and the supremacy of the civil over the military authority."

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, in the discharge of his great functions as President of the United States at a period of trying unprecedented embarrassment, has rendered his name illustrious by the fidelity with which he has sought "to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution" against the assault of a revolutionary faction, and in his recent signal triumph in that behalf has earned the gratitude of the American people, and rendered himself worthy of the highest mark of confidence that may be bestowed upon him; and in the event his name should be offered to the National Nominating Convention, it is due that the representatives of his own State should cast a united vote in his favor. Nevertheless, our delegates are at liberty to cooperate with Northern delegates in the selection as a candidate of any statesman prominently associated and identified with the principles and measures herein affirmed, and which will be most acceptable to the conservative Democracy of the nation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. W. Crosscup,
DESIGNER AND WOOD ENGRAVER,
702 Chestnut St., (Press Building)
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Views of Buildings, Machinery, Monograms, Posters, Book Illustrations, &c.

THE METROPOLITAN ORGANS,
MANUFACTURED BY
The Mason & Hamlin
Organ Company.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. have commenced the manufacture of a new series of organs each of which will bear the Trade Mark, METROPOLITAN ORGAN. They are elegantly and durably made; contain modern improvements; have great power and fine quality and variety of tone, and in general excellence are second only to the celebrated Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, manufactured exclusively by the same company. The Metropolitan Organs are fully warranted for five years, and will be sold at prices competing with those of inferior instruments. All of them are in solid black walnut cases throughout—backs as well as sides and fronts—and have paneled fronts and sides with carved moldings and angles; Improved Graded Self-Adjusting Reed Valves, Improved Bellows, Tremulant and Knee Swell. STYLE E—Five Octaves, with Manual Sub-Bass and Octave Coupler throughout Seven Stops, viz: Viola, Diapason, Melodia, Flute, Manual Sub-Bass, Octave Coupler, Tremulant. Price, \$225. STYLE D—Five Octaves, with Manual Sub-Bass. Six Stops viz: Viola, Diapason, Melodia, Flute, Manual Sub-Bass, Tremulant. Price, \$240. STYLE C—Five Octaves. Five Stops, viz: Viola, Diapason, Melodia, Flute, Tremulant. Price, \$170. STYLE A—Five Octaves. One Stop, viz: Tremulant. Price, \$130. *A liberal discount from above prices to Churches, Clergymen and Sunday School's. Circulars with Illustrations sent to any address. Also an Illustrated Catalogue of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, FREE, to any one desiring it. Address

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
154 Tremont St., BOSTON.
(566 Broadway, NEW YORK.)

ANNUAL SALE
AT
Woodburn Farm,
On Tuesday, 18th June, 1868.

Thorough-Bred Trotting Horses
Consisting of
YEARLINGS, TWO-YEAR OLDS, BROOD MARES, &c.
Sale without reserve. Terms Cash.

A. J. ALEXANDER.
Catalogues furnished on application to J. D. Swigert, Spring Station, Woodford Co., Ky.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
By the Metropolitan Gift Co.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of \$250,000.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.
5 Cash Gifts,.....Each, \$10,000
10 do.....do.....5,000
20 do.....do.....1,000
40 do.....do.....500
200 do.....do.....100
300 do.....do.....50
450 do.....do.....25
600 do.....do.....10
30 Elegant Rosewood Pianos Each \$300 to \$500
35 do.....do.....Melodious
150 Sewing Machines.....do 60 to 175
250 Musical Boxes.....do 25 to 300
300 Fine Gold Watches.....do 75 to 200
750 Fine Silver Watches.....do 30 to 50
Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photograph Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at \$1,000,000.

A CHANCE TO DRAW ANY OF THE ABOVE PRIZES by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cts. Tickets describing each Prize are sealed in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cts. a Sealed Ticket will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prizes named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of ONE DOLLAR. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

YOU WILL KNOW WHAT YOUR PRIZE IS BEFORE YOU PAY FOR IT—Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value, NO BLANKS.
Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCE.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them:
S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, New York, \$1,000;
Miss Anna Monroe, Chicago, Ill., \$1,000;
valued at \$650, Robt. Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch, \$250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, \$600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass., Silver Tea Set, \$175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Piano, \$500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, Ohio, Melodion, \$125.
*We publish no names without permission.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune*, Feb. 28, 1868.
"We have examined their system and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald*, Feb. 8, 1868.
"Last week a friend of ours drew a \$500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News*, Mar. 3, 1868.
Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press.—Liberal inducements to agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Six tickets for \$1; 13 for \$2.35 for 5; 110 for \$15.
All letters should be addressed to HARRIS, WILSON & CO., 173 Broadway, N. Y.

Medical Illumination!
FOUR Magnificently Illustrated Medical Books, containing Important Physiological Information for Men and Women, sent free on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing Dr. John Vanderpool, No. 30 Clinton Place, New York City.

WANTED—AGENTS.
We want First Class Agents to sell the new Star Shuttle Sewing Machine. Price \$25 00, \$40 00, \$50 00, and \$100 00, according to style and finish. Extraordinary inducements offered to good salesmen. Send for circular and sample of sewing machine. Address M. M. BEACH & CO., 224 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

PROFESSIONAL.

CHAS. MITCHELL. THOS. J. NEELD.
MITCHELL & NEELD,
Mulberry, Tenn.
Manufacturers of all kinds of

Household Furniture
FOR CASH OR BARTER.

COFFINS

Always on hand, or furnished to order.
may 28-6m.

NOTICE.

Joe. Dinwiddie, D.D.S. Dr. A. S. Duval
Of Allemarie, Va. Of Fayetteville, Tenn.
HAVING formed a copartnership
for the purpose of practicing
DENTISTRY
At Fayetteville, Tennessee,
hereby offer their professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. Dentistry performed in all its branches. Special attention paid to Irregularities of Teeth with children.

List of Prices.
Full sets of teeth on vulcanite.....\$75 00
Half do do do.....40 00
Full do do gold.....200 00
Half do do do.....100 00
Filling with gold.....\$5 to 15 00
do do tin.....2 to 5 00
Specimens of work can be seen by calling at our office, opposite the OBSERVER office.
march 19-6m

Dr. W. C. Bright,
Office: South side Public Square,
Fayetteville, Tenn.
march 12-1y

C. C. MCKINNEY,
Attorney at Law
FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.
Office: No. 3, near north-east corner of the Square.

CHAS. B. BAGLEY. TOM O. BAGLEY.
BAGLEY BROTHERS,
Grocers,
Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission
MERCHANTS,
North-east corner Public Square,
[Under Odd-Fellow Hall].
FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.
febl-1y

D. W. HOLMAN. J. H. HOLMAN.
HOLMAN & HOLMAN,
Attorneys at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.
PRACTICE in the Courts of Lincoln county. Cases in Bankruptcy promptly attended to.
jan 30-1y

GEORGE B. BOYLES. JAS. H. BURNHAM.
BOYLES & BURNHAM,
Attorneys at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.
WILL practice in Lincoln and adjoining counties. (67 Office: Over Smith & Blake's Drug-Store, jan 17-1y

A. S. COLYAR. A. S. MARKS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Nashville, Tenn. Winchester, Tenn.
J. W. NEWMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fayetteville, Tenn.

COLYAR & MARKS & NEWMAN,
Attorneys at Law,
WILL practice in partnership in the various Courts of Lincoln county. Prompt attention given to collections. Our Fayetteville office is now supplied with Blank Schedules for the preparation of cases in Bankruptcy. Our office in Fayetteville is in the "Mile Block," South side of the Public Square, where J. W. Newman may be found at all times, unless professionally engaged. (67 Both Cols. Colyar and Marks expect to attend the courts of Lincoln county regularly. [febl-1y

B. M. HATCHER

North side of the Square,

FAYETTEVILLE

In the newly-fitted Room next Door to

WRIGHT & TRANHAMPS,

[S] now receiving a new and very desirable stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest styles, embracing a general variety of staple and fancy Dry Goods, ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, (ladies' and gent's.) Queens and Hardware; in fact, all the leading articles usually kept in a first-class retail house. Thankful for the patronage extended since I have been in Fayetteville, I hope by strict attention to business, and a good stock of Goods at as low prices as they can be purchased in the market to merit a liberal patronage. Call and examine my stock. Mr. W. W. PERRY, well known to the people of this community, can be found at all times behind my counter, and would be glad to have his old friends and former customers call on him. The usual Barter of the country taken in exchange for Goods.
april 16 B. M. HATCHER.

General Job Work.

We have superior Machinery, Type, Designs, Ornaments, Bordering, etc., for doing the best Job Printing of any and every kind. Terms moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
OBSERVER OFFICE, Fayetteville.